[DISCUSSION DRAFT]

	TH CONGRESS 1ST SESSION H.R.
	amend section 230 of the Communications Act of 1934 to provide that such section has no effect on claims relating to child exploitation, including child pornography, and to require the Comptroller General to submit a report on big tech and law enforcement, and for other purposes.
	IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
${ m M}_{-}$	introduced the following bill; which was referred to the Committee on
То	A BILL amend section 230 of the Communications Act of 1934 to provide that such section has no effect on claims relating to child exploitation, including child pornog- raphy, and to require the Comptroller General to submit a report on big tech and law enforcement, and for other purposes.
1	Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-
2	$tives\ of\ the\ United\ States\ of\ America\ in\ Congress\ assembled,$
3	SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.
4	This Act may be cited as the [" Act
5	of 2021"] .

1	SEC. 2. NO EFFECT OF SECTION 230 ON CLAIMS RELATING
2	TO CHILD EXPLOITATION, INCLUDING CHILD
3	PORNOGRAPHY.
4	Section 230 of the Communications Act of 1934 (47
5	U.S.C. 230) is amended—
6	(1) in subsection (e), by adding at the end the
7	following:
8	"(6) No effect on claims relating to
9	CHILD EXPLOITATION, INCLUDING CHILD PORNOG-
10	RAPHY.—In addition to the exception provided by
11	paragraph (1) for Federal criminal statutes, nothing
12	in this section (other than subsection $(c)(2)(A)$)
13	shall be construed to impair or limit any action for
14	civil penalties, damages, or equitable relief based on
15	a claim relating to reasonably foreseeable child ex-
16	ploitation, including child pornography."; and
17	(2) in subsection (f), by adding at the end the
18	following:
19	\llbracket "(5) CHILD EXPLOITATION.—The term 'child
20	exploitation' means to engage in any behavior as de-
21	scribed in section 2251, 2251A, 2252, or 2252A of
22	title 18, United States Code.
23	["(6) CHILD PORNOGRAPHY.—The term 'child
24	pornography' has the meaning given such term in
25	section 2256 of title 18, United States Code.".

1	SEC. 3. GAO STUDY AND REPORT ON BIG TECH AND LAW
2	ENFORCEMENT.
3	(a) Study.—Not later than 1 year after the date of
4	enactment of this Act, the Comptroller General of the
5	United States shall complete a study on the following:
6	(1) How social media companies currently com-
7	municate, consult, and coordinate with Federal,
8	State, and local law enforcement to address illegal
9	content and activity online.
10	(2) Document successes and failures by social
11	media companies in cooperating with Federal, State,
12	and local law enforcement agencies in events of im-
13	minent injury or death to individuals.
14	(3) Ways in which social media companies can
15	better communicate, consult, and coordinate with
16	Federal, State, and local law enforcement to address
17	illegal content and activity online.
18	(b) Report to Congress Required.—Not later
19	than 6 months after the completion of the study required
20	under subsection (a), the Comptroller General of the
21	United States shall submit to the Committee on Energy
22	and Commerce of the House of Representatives and the
23	Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation of
24	the Senate a report that contains—
25	(1) the results of the study conducted pursuant
26	to subsection (a); and

1	(2) recommendations to—
2	(A) develop legislation that may assist so-
3	cial media companies to better communicate,
4	consult, and coordinate with Federal, State,
5	and local law enforcement to address illegal
6	content and activity online; and
7	(B) require social media companies with an
8	annual [\$3,000,000,000 or more in annual rev-
9	enue, 300,000,000 monthly active users, and
10	receives 75 percent of their annual revenue
11	from advertising to establish a single point of
12	contact in every State for Federal, State, and
13	local law enforcement entities.